

From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Thu Apr 11 21:51:06 1991 remote
from tosspot
Received: by tosspot (1.64/waf)
via UUCP; Thu, 11 Apr 91 21:47:29 EST
for lee
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com
id aa05454; Thu, 11 Apr 91 21:51:04 GMT
Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP
(5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA16553; Thu, 11 Apr 91 16:46:58 -0400
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA18494
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
Thu, 11 Apr 91 11:21:16 -0700 for nixbur!schroeder.pad
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA18474
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
Thu, 11 Apr 91 11:21:08 -0700 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list
Message-Id: <9104111821.AA18474@ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 11 Apr 91 11:21:06 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #289
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 11 Apr 91 Volume 91 : Issue 289

Today's Topics:

 "Stray Voltage" on 60 Minutes
 10M INDUSTRIAL INVADER, PART 2
 50 to 75 ohm transformer?
 50 to 75 ohm transformer??? (2 msgs)
 Building Transmatch - should I use a Ferrite or Iron Powder?
 Collins Radio
 DX Bulletin
 FCC & Scanners, the REAL story
 FCC Petition to establish a CB RADIO TRAFFIC ADVISORY CHANNEL
 Heathkit - End of an Era?
 M-1000 commentary
 Passed on from alt.peeves about hams
 Satellites who's using them ?
 STS-37 continued ops info from W5RRR (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Apr 91 14:16:10 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: "Stray Voltage" on 60 Minutes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thanks to those who posted answers and explanations; it is now much clearer!

To those who pointed to various other newsgroups, shame on you! You didn't read the original carefully enough -- note that I used the term "mailing list" and not "newsgroup". These are two separate things. Over here on the MILNET side of the internet, a lot of machines have no USENET feeds for newsgroups, but everyone can get mailing lists (ignoring details like gateway screwups and other mail-black-hole situations...). If those other newsgroups, like sci.electronics, have gatewayed mailing lists associated with them, then they can be useful over here. Do they? If not, referring to them is of no use to a large percentage of readers: those getting Info-Hams Digest.

Regards, Will

Date: 11 Apr 91 14:32:12 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: 10M INDUSTRIAL INVADER, PART 2
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

If this signal actually originates in Mexico, what is the likelihood that it will ever be eliminated? Is there good cooperation between the FCC and its Mexican equivalent, or are they hostile to one another? If a US ham DFs this to a Mexican source, should it be reported to the FCC or to the Mexican authorities (what is their name?), or to both?

Regards, Will

Date: 11 Apr 91 14:32:33 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: 50 to 75 ohm transformer?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a recent posting, Joe Skoler asked about 50-75 ohm

transformes so he could use CATV line. Here's an answer:

You don't need them, even at UHF. All you need to do is the following: Make sure the antenna is really 50 ohms. Then hook up the 75 ohm CATV line (with or without a 50-ohm jumper to the antenna - it doesn't matter). Then route the 75 ohm hardline to its shack destination leaving a few feet extra. Install loosely a connector and check SWR. If it's low enough, then you're OK and you can make the connector permanent. If it's not, then trim off a few inches of the CATV line and try again. Repeat until the SWR is low enough. If you're careful, you can get it to 1:1.

The basic principle is that the impedance of the load end of any feedline is repeated at 1/2 wavelength intervals along the feedline no matter what impedance the feedline is. So you just trim the feedline until its input end falls at a 1/2 wave multiple and it will look exactly like the antenna's impedance. In addition, at UHF, the feedline's loss will further improve the picture.

In my opinion, this procedure is far less lossy, and certainly simpler, than installing 50-75 ohm 1/4wave transformers at each end of the hardline. I have done it and it works.

W9IP

Date: 11 Apr 91 13:34:31 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!koning.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: 50 to 75 ohm transformer???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

|>
|>I have at my disposal 3/4 inch hardline (about 2000 feet of it) and would
|>love to put it to good use. The problem is, it's 75 ohm stuff.

|>
|>So, my question is: Are matching transformers made which match 50 to
|>75 ohms and can handle substantial power (100 watts) at UHF frequencies?

|>
|>If someone would point me in the right direction to solve this
|>problem I'd be thankful.

|>
|>
|>Joseph R. Skoler

|>
If it's a single-band application or you can bandswitch, look into a half-wave matching section. To go from Z_1 to Z_2 , you use a halfwave of line with an impedance of $\sqrt{Z_1 \cdot Z_2}$, in this case 61 ohms. That's not standard stuff,

of course, but you could make it out of copper pipe with a suitable size inner conductor (wire or thin tubing). Check the coax impedance formula in the ARRL handbook or any of the many other places.

paul, ni1d

Date: 11 Apr 91 14:48:14 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbnewsj!k2ph@ucsd.edu
Subject: 50 to 75 ohm transformer???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <22028@shlump.nac.dec.com>, koning@koning.enet.dec.com (Paul Koning) writes:

>
> |>
> |>I have at my disposal 3/4 inch hardline (about 2000 feet of it) and would
> |>love to put it to good use. The problem is, it's 75 ohm stuff.
> |>
> |>So, my question is: Are matching transformers made which match 50 to
> |>75 ohms and can handle substantial power (100 watts) at UHF frequencies?
> |>
> |>If someone would point me in the right direction to solve this
> |>problem I'd be thankful.
> |>
> |>
> |>Joseph R. Skoler
> |>
> If it's a single-band application or you can bandswitch, look into a half-wave
> matching section. To go from Z1 to Z2, you use a halfwave of line with an
> impedance of $\sqrt{Z1*Z2}$, in this case 61 ohms. That's not standard stuff,
> of course, but you could make it out of copper pipe with a suitable size
> inner conductor (wire or thin tubing). Check the coax impedance formula
> in the ARRL handbook or any of the many other places.
>
> paul, ni1d

Make that a quarter wave, rather than a half wave.

By the way, late editions of the ARRL Handbook have an article on constructing a broadband 50 to 75 ohm transformer.

--

=====

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!oblivion!k2ph
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: k2ph@oblivion.att.com

Lincroft, N.J. 07738 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

Date: 9 Apr 91 22:37:02 GMT
From: hpcc05!hpsciz!rkarlqu@hplabs.hpl.hp.com
Subject: Building Transmatch - should I use a Ferrite or Iron Powder?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> An even cleaverer idea I saw for a variable inductor (this one used in
> a wide range VCO) was to apply a variable DC to a core so as to push
> it into saturation. Thus as the core saturates, the inductance drops!
> I have not seen this used in a matching device but I can't see why
> it wouldn't work (and it doesn't involve mechanics (yuch)).
>
> Michael Katzmann (VK2BEA/G4NYV/NV3Z) Please email to this address |

I looked into this about 10 years ago when designing a transmatch. It turns out to be impractical for applications requiring any significant amount of power handling (the VCO example being a trivially low power situation). There is also the problem of generating harmonics.

Rick N6RK

Date: 10 Apr 91 19:49:10 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!texsun!letni!rwsys!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk@ucsd.edu
Subject: Collins Radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

tony@hacgate.UUCP (Tony Reeves) writes:

> I have always heard alot about collins radio. However, being a new commer to
> ham I must admit that the only radios I know about are kenwoods, icom,
> yaesu or ten tac. So can some one fill me in. If collins radio was considered
> to be so good, what happened to them? where are they now? or how did the
> company go broke?

Authur Collins sold the company to Rockwell and they still do commercial radio equipment. Aurthur passed away several years ago. He started by building ham transmitters I understand.

73,
Lyn Kennedy
lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org
utacfd.utarl.edu!letni!rwsys!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk
K5QWB @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.US.NA
lrk@k5qwb.UUCP

P.O. Box 5133, Ovilla, TX, USA 75154

----- "We have met the enemy and they are us." Pogo -----

Date: 11 Apr 91 18:08:33 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: DX Bulletin
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster
DX Bulletin No. 005 (OPDX.005)
April 8, 1991
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, WB3LHD, WK3N, K8KR, KQ8M, KA8MVJ, W8XD, K8YSE and K8YVI for the following DX information.

9G, GHANA. George, K8KR, worked a station signing 9G0R on 18087 KHz on March 29. The operator's name was Jerry and said his QSL manager is LZ1KVZ. As usual WORK FIRST WORRY LATER (WFWL).

C30, ANDORRA. FE6BKD reports that he and another French group will be operating from Andorra in May. FE6BKD will sign C30EUA while FE6BKP as C30CAG, FC1LRC as C30EPA and FD10GG as C30EOA.

CE9, SOUTH SHETLAND. Oscar, CE2NVH/CE9, is a frequent check-in on the 14160 Net around 0000Z. QSL to Oscar, Box 74D, Punta Arenas, Chile. Also CE9GEW from South Shetland has been heard on 21225 KHz around 2200Z.

CE0, JUAN FERNANDEZ. CE0ZVS has been active on CW on 14006 KHz at 0111Z and also heard around 14025 KHz plus/minus 1 KHz. CE0ZVS also shows up on the 14256 Net around 0000Z. On April 5, CE0ZCD was active on 14205 KHz at 0324Z. QSL CE0ZCD to P.O. Box 1972, Valparaiso 1, Chile.

D6, COMOROS. Frank, DL7FT, is now signing D68FT. He is scheduled to be there until April 12 and then leave for Madagascar to try to operate as 5R8FT between April 15 to 25. The following frequencies have been mentioned: CW 14030/18075/21030/24898/28030 and SSB 14190-14195/18125/21290-21295/24930/28490-28495. QSL to Frank Turek, W-1000, Berlin 19, Germany.

FR/T, TROMELIN. It was reported, on the W2MIG Net, that Yoland will be

in Tromelin between May 5 and June 5. Yoland is a meteorologist on a one month work assignment and should be active during his spare time.

FW, WALLIS ISLAND. Ron, ZL1AMO, will be traveling to FW-Land starting April 10 to 24 and use the callsign FW0BX. He will operate all bands, CW, SSB AND RTTY. On April 17, VK2BEX will join Ron on the island and stay thru April 24. VK2BEX will sign with a FW0 callsign or FW0/VK2BEX. QSL FW0BX to ZL1AMO and FW0/VK2BEX to BOX 195, Killara, NSW 2071, Australia.

S2, BANGLADESH. After over a week of trying to obtain an official S2 license, Jim, VK9NS, is finally signing S21U. That is the good news. Now for the bad news. By the time you read this Jim's S2 operation will be over. Jim operated on SSB for three days starting Wednesday and only during Bangladesh daytime hours (working hours 9 to 5). Word has it he had to operate during the presence of Bangladesh officials. Jim was reported calling VK land on 21255 KHz around 1200Z on Wednesday. Europeans were working him, but the Europeans say Jim had a very very weak signal. I am sure these events are a disappointment to everyone including Jim. We should all thank Jim for all his efforts.

MORE S2 INFO. On Monday, the INDEXA Net reported, that Erik ST4/WZ6C will be in S2 on a mission for four years. INDEXA will supply him with equipment as required. Erik will be in S2 on April 27. He has no license yet, but he may be able to activate this one in the near future.

SV/A, MOUNT ATHOS. Apollo, SV2ASP/A, sometimes shows upon the 21335 KHz DX Net on Sundays around 1630Z. He was on this past Sunday, April 7.

UA0Q, OBLAST 98. Alex and others are signing 4J0Q from Siberia in Zone 19. They have been heard on 28451 KHz at 0058Z, 21296 KHz at 2335Z, 14023 KHz at 0132Z and 7004 KHz at 1115Z. QSL to P.O. Box 50, Riga, 226010, Latvia.

VK9X, CHRISTMAS ISLAND. The following JA ops have been heard from Christmas Island: VK9X/VK9AG (QSL via JR0GPT), VK9X/VK6BFW (QSL via JH0PCO), VK9X/VK6BFY (QSL via JE0VAX) and VK9X/VK6BFZ (QSL via JH0MBE). They are to leave the island April 9.

XQ0, SAN FELIX. John, XQ0X, will leave the San Felix Group sometime between May 1st and May 15th. The exact date has not been set, but John will return to San Felix sometime in October. Pedro, CE3BFZ, reports as of April 6th, he has the log info in the computer up to February 14th and the paper logs up to March 17th that have not been entered into the computer yet. Mickey, CE3ESS reports that over 700 cards have been sent to Europeans. John continues to be very active and was heard on 12 and 17 meters at 2200Z and 2245Z respectively on the 6th of April.

SPECIAL QSL NOTE. Pedro, CE3BFZ, reports that he is the QSL manager for CE0ZZZ and has those contacts from the last November's Dxpedition in his computer. He can also confirm contacts with XQ0ZFZ from October 1985. Pedro's address is not correct in any callbook. QSL CE3BFZ to Box 3159, Santiago, Chile.

WPX QSL INFO:

5K1R	via HK1LDG	T07C	via FF6KRC
6Y0I	via JL1BLW	VA100U	via VE3IBR
CU0WPX	via KB3RG	VA8A	via VE3CDX
FZ5A	via FB1MUX	YV5A	via YV5JDB
PJ9X	via OH6QU	ZF2NE/ZF8	via W5ASP
TK7A	via TK5EP	ZW0JR	via PP5AT0

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send INTERNET Mail to UUPETE @ MARS.LERC.NASA.GOV or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

Date: 10 Apr 91 19:43:26 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!texsun!letni!rwsys!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk@ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC & Scanners, the REAL story
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

skymaste@brahms.udel.edu (Paul S Masters) writes:

> It seems to me that our government agencies could utilize deceptive
> signals and make the scanner usefull. Of course, police officials would
> have to be exempt from laws preventing deceptive signals in official
> communications. Does any one know if police departments are forbidden
> from using deceptive signals?

As far as emergencies, yes. Otherwise, probably not. Most police departments don't pay much attention to the rules anyway. Most criminals aren't smart enough to use a scanner. Either the smart ones have never been caught or there aren't any.

lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org

lrk@k5qwb.UUCP

73, utacfd.utarl.edu!letni!rwsys!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk
Lyn Kennedy K5QWB @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.US.NA
 P.O. Box 5133, Ovilla, TX, USA 75154

----- "We have met the enemy and they are us." Pogo -----

Date: 10 Apr 91 20:18:15 GMT
From: orion.oac.uci.edu!ucivax!jarthur!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken!pacbell.com!
pacbell!pbhyf!mjbarkl@ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC Petition to establish a CB RADIO TRAFFIC ADVISORY CHANNEL
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

What may be the last chapter in this effort, at least as far as the FCC
is concerned, is posted in rec.autos.driving. Thank you to all of you
who have voiced support or constructive criticism over the past 8 months.

--Mike Barkley, 209/823-4817

This is not my employer's opinion

Date: 10 Apr 91 15:28:20 GMT
From: ogicse!intelhf!jaizer!jerry@ucsd.edu
Subject: Heathkit - End of an Era?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9104091748.AA13678@ka.novell.com> tonyb@novell.COM (Tony Bamberger)
writes:

>It is unfortunate that they are dropping the majority of their kits. I have
>built several over the past 15 years and they have been an effective way of
>keeping my interest in hardware in this software based world we have today.
>

>Well I hope that this information is helpful... Buy those kits now before
>Heathkit becomes some obscure name at some upcoming Ham Swap Meet that only
>us "Old Timers" remember...

It is unfortunate that they are dropping their kits. I too have been building
HeathKits for years (Keyer, HW-8, HK-232). Just received a Mailbox card
for the 232 and a Active Audio filter kit from UPS yesterday.

Although I have "appliance" radios, there is something about building
something and having it come alive for the first time this is a real thrill.

Yes, the end of an era.

```

>
>Tony Bamberger, N6TYG
>
>+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
>| Tony Bamberger      | UUCP:      {ames,sun,apple,leadsv}!excelan!tonyb |
>| Novell Inc.         | Internet:  tonyb@novell.com                      |
>| Engineering Dept.   | Packet:    N6TYG @ N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA        |
>| 2180 Fortune Drive  | TCP/IP:    [44.4.2.24] tony@n6tyg.ampr.org        |
>| San Jose, CA. 95131 | Voice:     (408) 473-8469 FAX: (408) 433-9827     |
>+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

```

*****
* Jerry Gaiser (N7PWF)                                     *
* jerry@jaizer.hf.intel.com                               You can find me either here or *
* 74176.1024@compuserve.com                               here                               *
* n7pwf@n7pwf.ampr.org [44.116.0.68]                     *
*****

```

Date: 11 Apr 91 01:22:22 GMT
From: wang!tosspot!lee@uunet.uu.net
Subject: M-1000 commentary
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi.

A number of people have asked my opinion of the M-1000, so I thought it better to post a few thoughts on it:

Appearance is quite nice, 2/3 length card, seems to be a stable layout without lots of wire jumpers and suchlike.

Conveniently fed by just one phono plug. Lacks external scope outputs.

Installation and setup is simple. Performs well in my '386 machine.

One of it's best points is the excellent EGA/VGA quality fax output. It can store pictures, colorize them, enlarge them...whatever. The pictures are in .PCX format which means you can edit them with the right graphics program. RTTY, CW, packet and a number of other exotic modes are well covered, it lacks the Cyrillic display capability of the M-7000 which is awkward if you like to copy Soviet maritime rtty traffic. This is it's major lack when compared to the M-7000.

The software is reasonably easy/intuitive in use, but so far the guy who created this device refuses to release details of the hooks for the card so that third party programmers can roll their own software.

In all, it's an excellent unit, somewhat less versatile than the M-7000 but it's excellent FAX display capabilities, print and capture to disk capabilities easily compensate for any shortcomings.

Ideally, do what I (an eccentric, wealthy person) do - use the M-1000 AND the M-7000. Between them, they can do almost anything.

Give Fred Osterman at Universal Radio a call and talk to him - mention my name (maybe he'll send me a free Universal ballpoint pen....)

Lee

Date: 11 Apr 91 13:06:49 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Passed on from alt.peeves about hams
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just found this little tid-bit on alt.peeves. The flame appears to go onwards. I have no comments, just passing this along.

In article <1991Apr8.012929.21579@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>, lnk10562@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Louis Koziarz) writes...
>There are a few ham operators in my area that seem to always jam up my
>cable reception. That's probably because of cable theives in the area
>

>These idiots spend thousands of dollars on equipment to basically do the

>same thing as own a public telephone. The jerk near my house transmits
>so powerfully that I can hear his conversations over channel 16 on my cable
>box (close to their freq I guess). And what does he talk about? He radios
>his home to ask his wife what's for dinner, and when he'll be home.
USE
>THE PHONE!

I'm an ham radio operator and I would like to comment on your peeve. The cable company operates very close to the frequencies that have been

granted to amateur radio operators. However, both of us use shielding to keep interference from getting into them. If someone is stealing cable then there probably is an open connection and that could cause interference, like the transmission from ham radios, to leak in. What I

would suggest is to first call your cable company. Cable piracy is

illegal and that may solve most of the problem. Secondly, I would also

let the ham operators know that you are hearing their transmission.

They

may not even know that this is occurring.

>I knew

>a ham operator personally a long time ago, he actually believed in times of

>national emergency, the hams would serve as a functioning communications

>network to supercede the phone/microwave/satellite network that would

>obviously be destroyed by war or nuclear holocaust. Sorry bud, your stuff

>would be just as worthless.

Most ham operators have hand-held transceivers, similar to walkie talkies,

that are operated by batteries. I know of many situations where ham radio have helped when communication were lost. For example, during the

hurricane that hit North Carolina and the Virgin Islands, it was via ham

radio that most of the world found out how bad things were.

Personally,

I think that ham radios would survive a war and even a nuclear

holocaust.

>So these people spend their time sending postcards

>back and forth and seeing how many people they can ask about the weather in

>a 24 hour span. GET A LIFE! There _have_ to be better things to do with an

>interest in radio telecommunications, like...um...GET A JOB?

To most ham operators, our interest in radio telecommunications is a hobby. Most of us have jobs that differ drastically from our hobby

and

we just enjoy being able to talk to people around the world.

>Now they're all
>crying because the FCC is thinking of lifting the Morse Code
requirement to
>get an amateur license. Everybody who has a license uses ASCII over
packet
>radio repeaters anyway (I learned this in a communications course,
no I'm not
>one of them), so what's the rub? Because they feel they belong to
some
>exclusive club because they can type morse at >50 wpm?
Booooooooooring!

With regards to that no-code requirement you are referring to, the
idea was brought forth by the ham operators. They wanted to lift
the morse code requirement in order to allow more people to become
a licensed ham operator because it was the morse code that drew
people away.

>Louis Koziarz University of Illinois Urbana/Champaign *
> koziarz@uiuc.edu * *

OBJpeeve: Why do we have to move the clocks ahead in the spring? I
have too many clocks at home and its always the one that I forget
to move ahead that causes me to be late for work. Arrrrrrggghhhhh!

```
*=====
==*
*   Nancy Rabel                                                       | Please do not look into
*
*                                                                       |  laser with remaining
*
*   NMR1248@venus.lerc.nasa.gov                                   |           eyeball!
*
*   NMR1248@mars.lerc.nasa.gov                                   |
*
*                                                                       |  KC4IYD           | Humpty Dumpty was pushed
*
*=====
==*
```

Date: 11 Apr 91 14:13:59 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!esis.enet.dec.com!magid@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Satellites who's using them ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would like to hear what people are doing with satellites,
which ones, what type of equipment and what type of contacts
are being made. Also what are some good books and references
on the subject.

Date: 11 Apr 91 08:45:20 GMT
From: orion.oac.uci.edu!ucivax!jarthur!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!
bcm!lib!thesis1.hs.ch.utexas.edu@ucsd.edu
Subject: STS-37 continued ops info from W5RRR
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Date: Wed, 10 Apr 1991 9:35:42 CDT
From: CREAGER@MEDICS.JSC.NASA.GOV
Subject: STS-37 UPDATE
To: sts-37@n5jxs.jsc.nasa.gov

STS-37 has waved off landing for today. We are calculating new elements now,
but a quick-and-dirty first approximation says to use JSC-009 elements and
lead by 35 seconds. I think.

Better elements in a few minutes. I hope.

The crew is going to be asked to bring the SAREX gear out and set it up on
145.55 downlink, 144.95 uplink for general CQ-operations. Unfortunately,
most of the passes will be South America, Africa and Asia.

Please distribute this widely. This looks like the best opportunity for
wide-open SAREX operations this mission.

73, Gerry Creager N5JXS
SAREX Operations
10 Apr 1991 1435 UTC

Date: Wed, 10 Apr 1991 11:44:15 CDT
From: CREAGER@MEDICS.JSC.NASA.GOV
Subject: STS-37 Element Set JSC-011
To: sts-37@n5jxs.jsc.nasa.gov, ckotila@jscprofs.nasa.gov

STS-37

```
1 21224U 91 27 A 91100.71210648 .00023000 00000-0 17236-3 0 112
2 21224 28.4738 203.4571 0012141 343.0095 17.0486 15.37245841 804
```

Satellite: STS-37

Catalog number: 21224

Epoch time: 91100.71210648 (10 APR 91 17:05:26.000 utc)

Element set: 11

Inclination: 28.4738 deg

RA of node: 203.4571 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-37

Eccentricity: .0012141 Keplerian Elements

Arg of perigee: 343.0095 deg from NASA Tracking Ephemeris

Mean anomaly: 17.0486 deg

Mean motion: 15.37245841 rev/day W5RRR

Decay rate: 2.30E-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center

Epoch rev: 80

[A further note: When I talked to Gerry this evening, he said that they would likely scrub the landing today as well due to generally terrible weather at Edwards...so there's at least one, and possibly two, more days of SAREX. You heard it here first. ...Jay]

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can jmaynard@thesis1.med.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity. "If God hadn't meant for man to fly, he wouldn't have given Clyde Cessna office space." -- Allan Dianic, allan@hal.css.gov

Date: 11 Apr 91 15:33:57 GMT

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!thesis1.med.uth.tmc.edu@ucsd.edu

Subject: STS-37 continued ops info from W5RRR

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <4947@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@thesis1.hscho.utexas.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

>[A further note: When I talked to Gerry this evening, he said that they would
>likely scrub the landing today as well due to generally terrible weather at
>Edwards...so there's at least one, and possibly two, more days of SAREX.
>You heard it here first. ...Jay]

sigh. I'm happy they made it down safely, but another day of SAREX ops would have been nice... Never try to outguess the weather.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can jmaynard@thesis1.med.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"If God hadn't meant for man to fly, he wouldn't have given Clyde Cessna
office space." -- Allan Dianic, allan@hal.css.gov

End of Info-Hams Digest
